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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/798,235	03/10/2004	Ta-Ko Chuang	B-4442CIP 621763-9	3558
7590	08/17/2006			EXAMINER AFTERGUT, JEFF H
Richard P. Berg, Esq. c/o LADAS & PARRY Suite 2100 5670 Wilshire Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90036-5679			ART UNIT 1733	PAPER NUMBER
DATE MAILED: 08/17/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/798,235	CHUANG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jeff H. Aftergut	1733	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>8-9-04, 3-10-04</u> .	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in view of Choo et al (US 6,297,869) or alternatively Choo et al (US 6,297,869) in view of the admitted prior art.

The admitted prior art suggested that those skilled in the art at the time the invention was made would have bonded an integrated circuit device to a glass substrate wherein the integrated substrate included a driver circuit a connecting wire and a main substrate. The connecting wire was stated to have been bonded to the protecting circuit on the glass substrate with an adhesive and a plurality of conductive particles. The glass substrate was provided with a protecting circuit. The admitted prior art performed a machining operation on the glass along the edge of the same in order to bevel the glass therein and failed to teach that one skilled in the art would have incorporated a laser in the process whereby the edge portions of the glass were melted (cut) to provide the bevel in the region where the metal components of the protecting circuit was located.

Choo et al suggested that it was known at the time the invention was made to employ a laser to cut a liquid crystal display device including the use of a first laser having a first wavelength and a second laser having a second wavelength which was

responsible for cutting the buffer layer in the assembly. Note that the buffer layer of the assembly was in fact a metal layer therein. The applicant is more specifically referred to first laser light emitter 202 responsible for cutting the glass substrate 152 and second laser light emitter 204 responsible for cutting the buffer layer 158 of the assembly. The applicant is referred to column 10, lines 33-47. clearly, one skilled in the art would have understood that different laser light emitters would have been used to cut various types of materials including glass and metal layers therein. It would have been understood by those skilled in the art at the time the invention was made that the cutting of the glass and metal layers therein with the lasers operated a different wavelengths would have included the melting of the glass and metal layers therein (the heat from the laser would have been understood to melt the glass in the cutting operation). it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the techniques of Choo et al to melt (and cut) a glass layer as well as a metal layer in a liquid crystal display device manufacture wherein it was desirable to remove material from the edge of the protecting circuit and glass of the display panel arrangements of the admitted prior art.

Conclusion

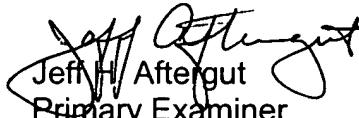
3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Uchiyama teaches a liquid crystal display device with a circuit board structure mounted thereupon wherein the edge of the display device has a glass layer 19 with metal coating thereon 20 which extends to the edge of the same onto

which the board was connected with a conductive adhesive material 21. Japanese Patent 7-176582 teaches the use of two lasers in a wire bonding operation.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeff H. Aftergut whose telephone number is 571-272-1212. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:15-345 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Crispino can be reached on 571-272-1226. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Jeff H. Aftergut
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1733

JHA
August 15, 2006